

06348

SOV/142-2-4-1/26

9 (2)

AUTHOR: Andreyev, P.N., Zatskaya, T.K., Neyman, M.S.

TITLE: A High-Power, Wideband Resnatron Amplifier

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 391-398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A 10-kw resnatron amplifier is described briefly. It has a very wide frequency passband (about 6% of the mean frequency). The basic principles used for designing this amplifier are explained. The frequency passband had to be achieved without using some coupled oscillatory circuits, neither for the input, nor for the output. Not more than 6 kv feed voltage were to be used. The reaction of the output circuits on the input circuits and on the exciter were to be eliminated as far as possible. The electron-ray principle was used for designing the electrodes. The amplifier was built as an all-metal structure with continuous evacuation, thus all oscillatory systems and electrodes were placed in a common vacuum. The two oscillatory circuits

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A High-Power, Wideband Resnatron Amplifier

of the amplifier are coaxial, halfwave systems. The input and output systems are tuned by pistons. Input and output of rf energy are designed for coaxial cables with 50 ohm impedance. A general diagram of the resnatron amplifier is shown in Figure 1. A photograph of this device is shown in Fig 2. A detailed diagram is shown in Fig 3. The most important components are shown in a photograph, Fig 4, and in diagrams, Figs 5 and 6. All basic units are watercooled. The constructional details are described briefly. During tests, the following data were established: Load capacity 11 kw; anode voltage and voltage at the screen grid 5.8 kv; bias voltage at the screen grid -165 volts; capacity in the exciting feeder 2.9 kw; current of the anode-screen unit 4.5 amps; control grid current 0.6 amps; cathode heater voltage 3.3 volts; heater current 1700 amps; cooling water consumption 20 liters per minute; continuous duty. The amplitude-frequency characteristic of the resnatron amplifier is shown in Fig 7.

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A High-Power, Wideband Resnatron Amplifier

The amplifier power was established by measuring the rf power absorbed by the cooling water. The amplifier worked reliably during the test. The publication of this article was recommended by the Department of Radio Transmitters of the Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviat-sionnogo instituta imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze (Moscow - Order of Lenin - Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze). There are 2 photographs, 4 diagrams, 1 graph and 7 references, 6 of which are English/American and 1 Russian.

SUBMITTED: February 25, 1959

Card 3/3

ZATTLER, Anton [Sattler, A.] (Avstriya, Vena VII/62, Kayzersstrasse, 83/7)

Significance of pleural biopsy for the purposes of diagnosis,
treatment, and examination. Grud. khir. 1 no.3:57-62 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 15:3)

(BIOPSY)
(PLEURA--DISEASES)

ZATUCHNAYA, Anna I'vovna; ZUBAREV, Matvey Nikodimovich; PANTELEYEV, Viktor Stepanovich; SEREBRO, Grigoriy Yakovlevich; SOLOPOV, Grigoriy Platonovich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SELEZNEV, N.G., red.

[Orchards and berry patches] Sady i iagodniki. [By] A.L. Zatushnaia i dr. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 215 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ZATUCHNAYA, B.M.

Expediency of the organization of combined hydrometeorological,
hydrochemical and hydrobiological observations; based on the example
of work in the northern Caspian. Trudy GOIN no.72:57-66 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

SURIKOVA, V.V.; ZATUCHNAYA, K.L.; SURIKOV, M.P.

Nutrition of aged patients during treatment at a health resort.
Vop. pit. 20 no.4:70-71 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk M.P.
Surikov) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(AGED--NUTRITION) (HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

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ZATUCHNYY, I.M.; PERSKIY, G.M.

Traction substations serviced by one attendant. Elek. i tepl. tiaga
no.6:34-35 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby elektrifikatsii i energeticheskogo
khozyaystva Severnoy dorogi (for Zatuchnyy). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka
energосnabsheniya (for Perskiy).
(Electric railroads--Substations)

~~ZATUDHNAYA, L.A.~~
TOLMACHEV, V.N.; ZATUDHNAYA, L.A.

Celerimetric determination of silicon in silumins. Zav. lab. 23
no.2:152-153 '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Institut khimii Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Celerimetry) (Silicon--Analysis) (Silumin--Analysis)

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Yevlashin, L. S., Zatuchnaya, L. A.

SOV/32-25-5-20/56

TITLE:

Determination of Boron in Iron Alloys (Opredeleniye bora v zheleznykh splavakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 580-581 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The spectral lines BI 2496.78 (A), BI 2497.73 (B) and BIII 2066.41 Å (C), that are used for the determination of boron, exhibit a number of deficiencies. Line (B) is the most sensitive but near it lies the line of iron 2497.82 Å (D), which is not separable on spectrographs of an average dispersity. The introduction of elements with low ionization potential into the discharge cloud (Refs 1-3) for the intensity decrease in line (D) renders spectral analysis more difficult. Line (A) is less intense than line (B); it is, however, also accompanied by two iron spectral lines, and is separated from them with difficulty. Line 2066.41 Å situated in the short ultraviolet, which was used for the boron determination (Ref 4) could not be observed in the case under review. A spark generator IG-2 and high-sensitive photofilms (of the spectral type III, sensitivity 11 units GOST) were used in an exposure of up to 4 minutes. The line 2065.8 Å (E)

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Determination of Boron in Iron Alloys

SOV/32-25-5-20/56

of the twice ionized boron atom, which is not in the neighborhood of other spectral lines of elements in alloyed steels and cast irons, was observed (Ref 5). The mean square error of a boron determination in steels according to line (E) amounts to $\pm 6\%$; thus, the accuracy of the boron determination with the line (A) is surpassed. The reproducibility of boron determination with this line is mentioned (Table). There are 1 table and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Chelyabinskiy zavod im. Kirova (Chelyabinsk Plant imeni Kirov)

Card 2/2

LATUNIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; OKHOSHIN, Leonid Ivanovich; ZATUCHINYY,
I.M., inzh., retsenzent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn.nauk,
rei.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the electrician of railroad electric power
plants] Spravochnik elektromontera energeticheskogo kho-
ziaistva zheleznnykh dorog. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Trans-
zheldorizdat, 1963. 446 p. (MIRA 17:2)

SHEPETINA, F.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; ZATUCHNYY, V.L.; LOVYANNIKOV, P.T.

Prospective methods for cultivating oil-bearing roses. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 27 no.2:35-36 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moldavskaya zonal'naya opytno-selektsionnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh
kul'tur;

(Roses)

ZATULA, D.G.

Immunization of mice against Ehrlich tumor. Vop. onk. 6 no.5:42-
46 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(TUMORS)

Zatula, D. G.

Effect of certain antibiotics and sulfamides upon the pathogenic
serotypes of intestinal rods. Report 1 641

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Zatula, D. G., Dyadchenko, S. S. and Bernasovskaya, YE. P.,

Study of the channels of the spread and location of certain tagged
pathogenic microorganisms in the organism of the experimental animal. 6-22

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 208pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Zatula, D. G., Yagud, S. L., Demin, V. I. and Morgunov, I. M.

Tagging of diphtherial toxin by means of radioactive substances
(isotopes) p. 229

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Zatula, D. G.

Comparative study of methods of tagging some microorganisms by means of radioactive substances. *p. 232*

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 280pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

ABRAMOV, M.I.; BELIZIN, V.I.; DEVITSKIY, S.M.; ZATULA, V.I.; ZOLOTAREV,
V.N.; ZOLOTAREV, I.S.; IL'INA, M.I.; KOLYSHEINA, N.S.; KUDASOV,
L.P.; MAKHLIN, V.H.; MEDVELEV, G.S.; NEKHAYEV, I.S.; OLEYNIKOV, M.S.;
PARKHOMENKO, P.N.; TOMASHEVSKIY, V.I.; FEDUNETS, I.Kh.; KHRAMTSOV,
V.K.; ZOLOTAREV, N.V., red.; SEVRYUKOV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Planning on collective farms; manual] Planirovaniye v kolkhozhakh;
spravochnik. Kursk, Kurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 437 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Collective farms)

ZATULINA, N.I.

Case of congenital dermoid tumor. Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst.
6:173-175 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

(EYE--TUMORS)

ZATULINA, N.I.

Evaluation of the various methods of staining scrapings from the
conjunctiva of the eyes for Prowazek's trachoma bodies. Trudy

Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst. 6:181-185 '60. (MIPA 15:11)

(STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))
(PROTOPLASM) (CONJUNCTIVA)

KARANOV, S.K.; ZATULINA, N.I.; KNAK, I.P.

Study of Prowazek's bodies in the population at a focus of trachoma
in a rural area of Turkmenistan. Trudy Turk.nauch.-issl.trakh.inst.
6:53-59 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

(TURKMENISTAN—CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)
(PROTOPLASM)

ZATULOVKAYA, K.D. (Ivanovo)

Linear differential equations in the derivatives of hyper-
complex functions, monogenic in the sense of V.S.Fedorov.
Bull math Rum 4 no.3/4:113-126*60.

FREYDENZON, Ye.Z.; FREYDENZON, Yu.Ye.; KOTSAR', S.L.; ZATULOVSKAYA, Ye.Z.;
Prinimali uchast'ye; KAS'YANOVA, K.S.; MIDRIK, L.Ya.; TIMOFEYeva,
T.D.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, Z.G.; VOYLOSHNIKOVA, A.I.; VASEVA, R.S.;
GNATYUK, P.I.; MYKOL'NIKOV, A.A.; BURKSER, A.Ye.; PONER, D.M.;
OGORODNIKOV, G.K.

Developing an efficient shape for slab ingots. Stal' 25 no.6:
539-543 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Ye. Freydenzon,
Yu. Freydenzon, Kotsar', Zatulovskaya).

KOKUSHKIN, D.P.; FREYDENZON, Ye.Z.; KOMPANIYETS, I.A.; SHMONIN, G.M.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; ZATULOVSKAYA, Ye.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye: DUBROV, N.F.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; ISAYEV, N.I.; STAROSELETSKIY, M.I.; AKSEL'ROD, L.M.

Improving the quality of a faceted ingot by changing the shape of its side surfaces. Stal' 25 no.7:610-612 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

FREYDENZON, Ye.Z., inzh.; KOMPANIYETS, G.M., inzh.; RABINOVICH, D.M., inzh.;
ZATULOVSKAYA, Ye.Z., inzh.; SHCHETKINA, N.A., inzh.

Effect of the composition of the heat insulating material
on the macrostructure of rails. Stal' 15 no.8:803-805 3 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Mzhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

ZATULOVSKIY, A.N. [Zatulovs'kiy, A.N.]; ASTAPOV, V.G. [Astapov, V.H.]

Fats seals for enameled and lined apparatus. Khim. prom.
[Ukr.] no.2:59-62. Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo
mashinostroyeniya.

ZATULOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; GREBENYUK, V.R., inzh.

Improving the design of end bearings for vertical shafts.
Khim.mashinostr. no.3:38 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

S/184/62/000/006/002/008
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Zatulovskiy, A.M., Astapov, V. G., Engineers

TITLE: New shaft end seal

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1962, 6-7

TEXT: A shaft end seal, developed by UkrNIKhIMASH and already in use for over two years at the Rubezhanskiy khimkombinat (Rubezhnoye Chemical Combine) on the vertical shafts of several methoxylators, is described and illustrated. The essential seal components are: a rotating ring of stainless steel; a stationary ring of AT-1 (ATM-1) "antegmit", which is a corrosionproof, heat-conductive, antifriction compound of graphite and phenol-formaldehyde resin; springs transmitting axial loads; a bellows; a tenon ring driving the rotating ring; a bushing for water cooling; a hydraulic seal which may be used if extra seal tightness is required, e.g. in working with volatile or toxic media. The finish of the friction surfaces has to be high. The article includes recommendations concerning the steel grade for the rotating ring and the machining of the seal components. The

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New shaft end seal

S/164/62/000/006/002/008
D040/D112

new seals, used instead of conventional stuffing boxes, have eliminated shaft wear, cut down the maintenance costs and power losses, and made a continuous production process possible. The worn-out stationary graphite ring can be easily replaced without removing the seal from the shaft. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

ZATULOVSKIY, B., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Path of antibiotics. Znan.sila 31 no.5:23-26 My '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Antibiotics)

ZATULOVSKIY, B. [Zatulova'kyi, B.], kand.biol.nauk

Our invisible friends. Znan,ta pratsia no.12:5-7
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Fermentation)

ZATULOVSKIY, B. [Zatuloval'kiy, B.], kand.biolog.nauk

Viruses. Znan. ta pratsia no.4:15-16 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(VIRUS RESEARCH)

ZATULOVSKIY, B., [Zatulovs'kiy, B.]; kand.biol.nauk

Bacterium prodigiosum. Znan. ta pratsia no.9:24 s '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(BACTERIA)

QANDZLIY, G.P. [Handzli, H.P.]; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovs'kyi, B.H.];
SHKOL'NIK, L.Ya. [Shkol'nyk, L.A.]

Electron microscopic study on Rickettsia prowazekii in ultrathin
sections of the yolk sac. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.2:58-63 '64.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya, Kiyev.

SHKOL'NIK, I.Ya.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatula'va's'kiy, B.H.]; GANDZIY, G.P.
[Gandziy, H.P.]

Electron microscopic study of Profezek's Rickettsia in the
intestinal cells of the body louse. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27
no.3:28-35 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii.

~~ZATULOVSKIY~~, David Moiseyevich; ABRAMOV, L.S., redaktor; NOGINA, N.I.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Amidst snow and rocks; in the Pamirs and central Tien-Shan] Sredi
snegov i skal; v gorakh Pamira i TSentral'nogo T'shan'-Shania. Me-
skva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1957. 555 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Pamirs--Description and travel)
(Tien Shan--Description and travel)

ZATULOVS'KIY, V.G.

Synthomycin-resistant strains of typical and atypical dysenterial bacilli and their properties. Mikrobiol.zhur. 18 no.4:21-26 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Z Kyivs'kogo naukovo-doslidnogo institutu epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE, effect of drugs on,
chloramphenicol, resist. strains (Uk))

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, effects,
on Shigella dysenteriae, resist. strains (Uk))

ZATULOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; ASTAPOV, V.G., inzh.

Using clamp couplings for the drive mechanisms of vertical mixing machines. Khim.mashinostr. no.3:42-43 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ZATULOVSKIY, E.G.

Antibiotics

Antibiotic substance of lichen. Mikrobiol. zhur. 12 no. 4, 1950

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZATULOVSKIY, B. G.

Dissertation: "Lichens Which are Widely Distributed in the Ukraine as Sources of Antibiotic Substances." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ZATULOVSKIY, B. O.

Synthomycin resistant variants of *Salmonella typhosa* isolated from infected patients and from bacterial carriers. Mikrobiol. zhur. 16 no.1:58-65 '54 (MLRA 8:4)

1. Z Institutu infektsiynykh khvorob AMN SRSR.
(*SALMONELLA TYPHOSA*, effect of drugs on,
chloramphenicol resist, in strains isolated from typhoid patients & from carriers)
(*CHLORAMPHENICOL*, effects,
on *Salmonella typhosa*, resist. in strains isolated from typhoid patients & from carriers)

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ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Kiyev)

Bacterial resistance to drugs. Fel'd. i skush. no.10:8-12 0'55.
(MIRA8:12)

(BACTERIA. EFFECT OF DRUGS ON.) (ANTIBIOTICS)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.

GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; DYACHENKO, S.S., professor, redaktor; YELSHINA, M.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAYDENHRO, Ye.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; PADAIKA, B.Ye., professor, redaktor; SEREBRENNIKOVA, V.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; SORVINA, L.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; TEREKHOV, S.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; KHOMENKO, G.I., professor, redaktor; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., redaktor; LOKEMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Dysentery; a collection of scientific papers] Dizenetariia;
ob"edinennyi sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Gos.med. izd-vo USSR,
1956. 265 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. 2. Deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Gromashevskiy)
(DYSENTERY)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920011-9"

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. (Cand. of Bio. Sci.)

"Concerning Synthomycin Resistant Variants of Dysentery and Typhoid Fever Bacteria Isolated From Patients,"

p. 323 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

ЗАТУЛОВСКИЙ, Б.Г.

Determining the concentration of levomycetin in urine. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun., supplement for 1956:29-30 '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

YELSHINA, M.A.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; LITOVCHENKO, Ye.T.; SHUBS, Z.V.

Identification of atypical intestinal bacteria. Lab. delo 3 no. 3:
38-42 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Iz laboratorii kishachnykh infektsiy (zav. - M.A.Yelshina)
Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

ZATULOVSKIY B. G.

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57646

Author : Yelshina M. A. Zaydenberg E. G., Zatulovskiy B. G., Litovchenko Ye. T., Shubs Z. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigation of the Nature of Atypical Strains
and Methods of their Identification

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunologii,
1957, No 5, 62-67

Abstract : As a result of a number of examinations conducted of 432 persons suffering from acute and chronic dysentery atypical strains were found in 48 of the patients. In the cases of chronic dysentery the number of atypical strains was 3.6 times greater than that in acute cases. One hundred seventeen cultures which on the basis

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USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animals

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57646

Abstract : of their biochemical (95 cultures) and serological properties (22 strains) were divided into two atypical groups were studied in all. The first group were comparatively easily identified as dysentery bacteria after passages on agar and bile. On this basis, the authors assume that the atypical agglutinating cultures should be regarded as dysentery cultures. The bacteria of the second group are difficult to identify. However, prolonged passages and selection made it possible to classify 12 of 22 examined cultures as dysentery cultures and only 2 were classified as nonpathogenic coli bacteria. Contrary to these data, the mass examination of practically healthy persons disclosed a small number of atypical cultures (0.3%), the

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USSR/Microbiology: Microbes Pathogenic for Man and
Animal

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, 57646

Abstract : largest number of which were later identified
as cultures originating from the coli bacillus.
The identification of the atypical cultures
lead the way to the application of seeding on
a synthetic medium with or without nicotinic
acid.

Card 3/3

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.
YELISHINA, M.O.; ZAYDENBERG, Ye.O.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; LITOVCHENKO, O.T.;
SHUBS, Z.V.

Atypical strains of intestinal microbes isolated from healthy persons.
Mikrobiol.zhur. 19 no.2:43-48 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Z laboratorii kishkovikh khvorob Kiivs'kogo institutu epidemiologii
ta mikrobiologii
(ESCHERICHIA COLI) (SHIGELLA)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.

Study of microbial drug resistance. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun.
28 no.5:98-102 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(SHIGELLA, eff. of drugs on
chloramphenicol, review)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff.
on Shigella, review)

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57549

Author : Zatulovskiy B. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Antibiotic Properties of Parmelia and
Substances Isolated from it

Orig Pub : Mikrobiol zh., 1957, 19, No 2, 34-37

Abstract : Two crystalline substances in pure form were isolated from the lichen *Parmelia vagans*, widely distributed in the desert and semi-desert areas of the South-Eastern area of the USSR. One of them was identified as usnic acid (UA). UA is active mainly against gram positive microbes; it depresses only the pertussis bacillus of the gram-negative bacteria. The preparation is active also against protista. Promising

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57549

Abstract : results were obtained when UA was tested for effectiveness against staphylococcus sepsis in rabbits, and tuberculosis in guinea pigs.

Card 2/2

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ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., kand.med.nauk (Kiyev)

Conference on theoretical epidemiology and the elimination of
epidemic diseases. Vrach.delo. no.3:325-327 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)
(EPIDEMIOLOGY)

4-58-6-17/37

AUTHOR: Zatulovskiy, B. ^{G.} Candidate of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Invisible Weapons of Plants (Nevidimoye oruzhiye rasteniy)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 6, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A few years ago, scientists of the Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Microbiological Institute of the UkrSSR), directed by the Academician Viktor Grigor'yevich Drobot'ko, deduced from the ordinary St. John's-wort (*hypericum perforatum*) a so-called phytoncide preparation named imanin. Imanin is not a pure chemical preparation but contains various substances, among them antibiotics. Burns, inflammatory wounds, cuticular illnesses, abscesses and even head colds are treated with imanin. It is highly interesting that the medicinal effect is based directly on the properties of the St. John's-wort. The outstanding Soviet scientist, Boris Petrovich Tokin, has proved that onions, garlics, horse-radish, oaks, birches and many other plants secrete volatile substances - phytoncides, which destroy bacteria, fungi and protozoa. I.I. Mechnikov and I.P. Pavlov had already pointed out the necessity of finding medicines that not only destroy microbes,

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but simultaneously increase the protective forces inside the human organism. The young Siberian scientist N.N. Mironova, has proved that phytoncides improve the growth and development of human tissues. In 1941, the doctors Filatova and Toroptsev successfully applied onion phytoncides to treat poorly healing wounds. Soviet laboratories are at present developing a phytoncide preparation to treat tuberculosis, and there is reason to hope that one will succeed. The Leningrad scientists N.M. Sokolova and P.I. Bedrosova have found the phytoncides of cabbage to be a prophylactic remedy against tuberculosis. It has also been discovered that the phytoncides of the bird-cherry (*cerasus padus*) possess highly effective properties. Professor Tokin, the microbiologist T.D. Yakovich, and the biologist A.V. Kovalenok have tried to find out the density of phytoncides in different places, for it is important to know for medical purposes the exact composition of micro-organisms in different forests, steppes, meadows and spas. M.A. Komarova and the Leningrad biochemist Professor P.O. Yakimov are also studying the properties of phytoncides. Professor Poltev admits the possibility of soil disinfection by phytoncide plants. Various investigations and experiments on the effects of phytoncides have been carried out by the

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botanist N.M. Verzilin, the agronomist A.G. Vysotskiy, and others. In Tambov the honored veterinary surgeon of the RSFSR, M.P. Spiridonov, has used the phytoncides of poplars (populus) for treating the foot-and-mouth disease of cattle. In 1950, N.I. Antonov and Yu.V. Vavilychev announced that 12 dogs were fully cured from plague by intravenous injections of garlic phytoncides. Until now phytoncides have not yet been sufficiently introduced into medical practice. It is the future task of chemistry to study the problem and to develop new effective preparations.

There are 2 drawings.

1. Saint John's-wort--Derivatives
2. Imanin--Therapeutic effects
3. Phytoncides--Properties
4. Phytoncides--Therapeutic effects
5. Phytoncides--Applications
6. Antibiotics--Sources

Card 3/3

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.

On the 70th birt day of L.V. Gromashevskii. Med. paraz. 1 paraz.
bol. 27 no. 2:242 -Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)
(GROMASHEVSKIY, LEV VASIL'EVICH, 1888-)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.

Conference on problems in theoretical epidemiology, and methods
and means for eradicating epidemic diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 29 no.5:157-159 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

YELSHINA, M.A.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; LITOVCHENKO, Ye.T.

Origin of atypical strains isolated during bacteriological examination for dysentery; experimental study. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i imm. 29 no.12: 101-106 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, microbiology,
atypical strains (Rus))

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovs'kyi, B.H.], kand.biolog.nauk; AYZENMAN,
B.I., doktor biolog.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Antibiotics] Antybiotyky. Kyiv, 1959. 43 p. (Tovarystvo dlia
poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukraini's'koi RSR.
Ser.5, no.13) (MIRA 12:12)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovskiy, B.G. [Zatulov, 'ki], B.H.]

Homagglutination reaction as a method of laboratory diagnosis
of typhus. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.6:45-49 '62 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Study of Q fever in the Ukrainian S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 33 no.10:116-121 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; SOKOL, A.S.; BONDARENKO, V.I.; CHERNAYA, T.T.;
SHKOL'NIK, L.Ya.; BOGACHIK, L.I.

Study of ornithosis in some cities of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:138-139 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Kiyevskiy
meditsinskiy institut imeni Bogomol'tsa i Zaporozhskiy institut
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. Submitted Dec. 17, 1964.

L 28431-66 EWT(1)/T JK

03/01/66/00/01/01 18/01 35

Title: Encephalitis in the Ukrainian SSR

Source: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 11, 1965, 138-139

TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, antibody

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to detect patients with encephalitis and to study the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of the cases discovered, mainly in Kiev and Dnepropetrovsk. Twenty cases were discovered among the patients and convalescents from diseases with various diagnoses (influenza, pneumonia, typhoid, meningoencephalitis, etc.).

The onset of the diseases was generally abrupt, with elevated temperature and chills, headache, chest pain, and dry cough. Some patients complained of nausea and vomiting, loss of appetite, and insomnia. The feverish period ranged from 5 days to 2-3 weeks. The lungs were involved in all

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UIC: 616.988.73

L-28431-55

ACC NR: AP6019123

most all cases. Inflammatory foci were found within a day or two after admission to the hospital. The time that complement-fixing antibodies appeared and the level of the antibody varied from patient to patient.

Of the 100 cases investigated, 100% were acute, with the exception of a single family, the disease was random. Although many individuals were hospitalized late, none of their family or friends contracted the disease, the principal source of which was pigeons. [unc]

SUB CODE: 16/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64

ACC NR: AP6021580

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/003/0348/0352

AUTHOR: Shkol'nik, L. Ya.; Shestopalova, N. M.; Zatulovskiy, B. G.

ORG: Kiev Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii); Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis Disease, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR, (Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR) Moscow

TITLE: Rickettsia prowazeki in yolk-sac cells of infected chick embryos

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 3, 1966, 348-352

TOPIC TAGS: rickettsia, rickettsia prowazeki, rickettsial structure, electron microscopy, rickettsial disease, cell physiology

ABSTRACT:

Electron microscope studies of *Rickettsia prowazeki* revealed that *Rickettsia* have two envelopes: an exterior one (the cell wall) and an interior one (protoplasmic membrane). Within the rickettsia two kinds of granules appear, the denser variety resembling ribosomes. "Z"-type *Rickettsia* possess vacuole-like protrusions of the cell wall at various stages of detachment from the cell body. Yolk-sac cells infected with *Rickettsia* are marked by destruction of the endoplasmic reticulum, and reduction or absence of mitochondria. [W.A.-50; CBE-No. 10]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008/

Card 1/1

UDC: 576.851.71.094.537.533.35

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovs'kiy, B.H.]; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Duration of the preservation of specific antibodies in persons
who suffered from typhus in the past. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27
no.2:64-68 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

BOGACHIK, L.I.; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; MEL'NIK, Ya.I.; BOGACHIK, A.A.; FAYNERMAN, N.M.

Paroxysmal rickettsiosis in Vinnitsa Province. Zhur. Mikrobiol.,
epid. i immun. 41 no.5:61-63 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vinn' + skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
i Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; PONOMAREVA, G.V.; DZETSINA, L.V.; IONDARENKO, B.I.;
GURMAN, M.M.

Further study of sporadic cases of exanthematous typhus in Kiev.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:109-112 D '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(KIEV--TYPHUS FEVER)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, V.I., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUTOMANOVA, N.P.

Q fever in some regions of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; clinical and
laboratory data. Vrach. delo no.1:126-130 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. L.V.Gromashevskiy)
i Chernigovskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(UKRAINE—Q FEVER)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BONDARENKO, V.I., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Q fever of occupational origin in some provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Gig. i san. 27 no.3:94-96 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(UKRAINE--Q FEVER) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Comparative characteristics of serological methods for the diagnosis
of typhus. Lab. delo 6 no.4:36-41 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (dir. S.N.Terekhov).
(TYPHUS FEVER) SERUM DIAGNOSIS

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G. [Zatulovs'kiy, B.H.]

Comparative study of the effect of furacillin, levomycetin and
biomycin on dysentery bacteria. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 1:38-44
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(SHIGELLA) (FURACILLIN) (LEVOMYCETIN) (BIOMYCIN)

Zatulovskiy, R. G., Ponomareva, G. YE., Dzetsina, L. V., Bondarenko, V. I.,
and Gutman, M. M.

Further studies of sporadic cases of typhus in Kiev, City. p. 116

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Zatulovskiy, B. G.

Study of the infectiveness of bloodsucking arthropoda, the
causative agents of Q-fever. *p 122*

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., kand.biolog.nauk; NISHCHAYA, S.Ia.

Clinical significance of the resistance of dysentery microbes
to levomycetin. Vrach.delo no.3:289-293 M_r '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR, prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy) i Vtoraya detskaya infektsion-
naya bol'nitsa.

(CHLOROMYCETIN) (DYSENTERY)

SOV-26-58-3-44/51

AUTHOR: Zatulovskiy, D.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Third Pole of the Earth (Na tret'yem polyuse zemli)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 3, pp 119-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article provides a brief review on the book "Ascent to Everest" by John Hunt translated from English and introduced by Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, S.V. Obruchev.

1. Mountains

Card 1/1

ZATULOVSKIY, DAVID MOISEYEVICH

612N/5
621.12
.23

Sredi snegov i skal (v gorakh Pamira i Tsentral'nogo Tyan'-Shanya) (In the centre of snow and cliffs (in the Pamirs and Central Tyan'-Shan Mountains))
Moskva, Geografiz, 1957.

555, (4) p. illus., diagrs., maps, tables.

Bibliography: p. 554-556

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ZATULOVSKIY, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva).

On the third pole of the earth ("The ascent of Everest" by John
Hunt. Reviewed by D.M. Zatulovskii). Priroda 47 no.3:119-121
(MIRA 11:3)
Nr '58.

(Mount Everest, Expedition, 1953)
(Hunt, John)

ZATULOVSKIY, David Moiseyevich; STRIGIN, V.M., red.; KIR'YANOVA,
Z.V., mlad. red.

[The Pamirs' riddles and contrasts] Zagadki i kontrasty
Pamira. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 126 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

ZATULOVSKIY, M.I.
ZATULOVSKIY, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [deceased]

Psychiatric legal testimony in the designation of a guardian.
Probl.sud.psikh. 7:146-172 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(PSYCHOLOGY, FORENSIC) (GUARDIAN AND WARD)

Zatulovskiy, N.M.

94-3-10/26

AUTHORS: Ivanov, G.D., Bortnikov, M.G. and Zatulovskiy, N.M.

TITLE: Modifications to the Control Circuits for Lifting Tables on a Plate Mill to Shorten the Rolling Cycle (Izmeneniye skhemy upravleniya pod'yemnykh stolov tolstolistovogo stana dlya sokrashcheniya tsikla prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3, pp. 18 - 19 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: This is a suggestion that received fifth premium in an All-Union competition for the economy of electric power. An important factor in determining the time required to roll a billet on a plate mill is the time required to raise and lower the tables. Lowering seldom causes delay, because the operator can commence to lower them before the work leaves the rolls. However, if the raising is commenced too soon, damage may be done. At the works imeni Petrovskiy, the electric motors driving the table lifts were controlled by the circuit given in Fig.1. An oscillogram taken when the motor was working with this control circuit is given in Fig.2, and shows that the motor is accelerating throughout the period of lifting of the table. It was, therefore, desirable to increase the acceleration of the motor. After trying different values of starting resistance and delay

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94-3-10/26

Modifications to the Control Circuits for Lifting Tables on a Plate Mill to Shorten the Rolling Cycle

time of the accelerating relay, the new circuit shown in Fig.3 was proposed. It contains no accelerating relay nor counter-current relay, and a few other parts are left out. An oscillogram of the operation of the motor with the new circuit is given in Fig.4. The acceleration time has been cut from 2.5 to 0.9 sec and the total time required for lifting is cut from 4.38 to 3.25 sec. The total time saved in rolling a sheet is 4 sec; thus, it was possible to roll a further 4 000 tons a year of sheet, whilst saving some 200 000 kWh of electric power.

There are 4 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

ZATULLO, M.L.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 9
September 1953
Part 1
Meteorological
Observations and
Instruments

551.501.9:551.579
✓ 4.9-45
Goliatin, V. K., K voprosu organizatsii ukrupnennykh oblastnykh ili basseynovykh gidrometeorologicheskikh stantsii. [Organizing larger hydrometeorological stations for administrative regions or river basins.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 5:47-48, 1952, D1.C—
A discussion on administrative structure of a hydrological network. The author rejects the position made by M. L. ZATULLO (*Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 4, 1951) for the organization of hydrological regions with an attached network of hydrological stations of up to 45 observational points. The most effective work of hydrological stations must be expected when the regional station is supervising a network of 10-20 observational points, with the staff including chief of station (higher hydrological education), engineer-hydrologist and several technicians and workers. *Subject Heading: 1. Hydrologic networks.—N.T.Z.*

Equations of the form $y' = f(x, y)$ of differential

ZATULOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; ASTAPOV, V.G., inzh.

New type of end sealing. Khim. mashinostr, no. 6:7-8 N-D '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

ZATULOVSKY B.G.

Lichens

Antibiotic substances of Lichen. Mikrobiol.zhur 12 No. 4, 1950

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KISELEV, Rostislav Il'ich; ZATULOVSKIY, B.G., red.

[Rickettsialpox] Osnopodobnyi rikketsioz. Kiev,
Zdorov'e, 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:11)

ZATULOVSKIY, B.G.; MEL'NIK, Ya.I.; BONDARENKO, V.I.

Use of luminescent serological methods for laboratory
diagnosis of rickettsiosis; an abstract. Lab. delo no.10:
629 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (direktor
S.N. Terekhov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).

ZATULOVSKIY, D.I.

KARATYGIN, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; KORSHUKOV, B.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FRUMIN, Yu.L., inzhener, retsenzent;
ZUSMANOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener, retsenzent; ZATULOVSKIY, D.I., kan-
didat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Sharpening and lapping cutting tools] Zatochka i dovodka rezhu-
shchego instrumenta. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroitel'noi i sudostroitel'noi literatury, 1954. 206 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Cutting tools)

ZATULOVSKIY, D.M.

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(49-18264) DK854.Z37

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K vershinam Sovetskoi zemli; (Mountains of the Soviet land) Moskva, Gos.
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(50-20454) 0510.K2

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ZATULOVSKIY, D. M.

SIMONOV, Ye.D., redaktor; ROTOTAYEV, P.B., redaktor; BOROVNIKOV, A.M., redaktor; BULOAKOV, N.V., redaktor; GARY, B.A., redaktor, GVOZDET-SKIY, N.A., redaktor; YEZERSKIY, Ye.M., redaktor; ZATULOVSKIY, D.M., redaktor; IVANOV, A.I., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, K.K., redaktor; NESTEROV, V.F., redaktor; SUSLOV, A.D., redaktor; TUSHINSKIY, G.K., redaktor; YUKHIN, I.V., redaktor; LEBEDEVA, N.G., redaktor; GOLITSYN, A.V., redaktor; KOSHKELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Conquered peaks; annual publication of Soviet mountaineering for 1953] Pobezhdennye vershiny; ezhegodnik sovetskogo al'pinizma god 1953. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 606 p. (Mountaineering--Yearbooks) (MLRA 8:7)

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Chemolungma; history of the conquest of the peak. Vop.geog. no.35:
311-320 '54. (MIRA 7:12)
(Everest, Mount)